CLAIMS

1. A method for forming an adhesive layer, which is characterized in that the adhesive layer is formed on a workpiece by making an adhesive layer formation medium coated with an adhesive material collide with the workpiece so that the adhesive material applied to the adhesive layer formation medium is transferred to the workpiece.

2. A method for forming an adhesive layer, which is characterized in that an adhesive layer formation medium coated with an adhesive material and a workpiece are put into a container, and an adhesive layer is formed on the workpiece by vibrating the adhesive layer formation medium or the workpiece, or by stirring the adhesive layer formation medium and the workpiece.

3. The method for forming an adhesive layer according to claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the adhesive layer is formed on a surface of the workpiece having little or no adhesive material applied to it.

4. The method for forming an adhesive layer according to one of claims 1 to 3, which is characterized in that the thickness of the adhesive layer formed on the adhesive layer formation medium is maintained within a specific range so that the adhesive layer to be formed on the workpiece has a uniform thickness.

5. The method for forming an adhesive layer according to one of claims 1 to 4, which is characterized in that the adhesive material contains a liquid material.

6. The method for forming an adhesive layer according to claim 5, which is characterized in that the adhesive material contains a liquid resin.

7. The method for forming an adhesive layer according to claim 6, which is characterized in that the liquid resin contains a curing agent.

8. The method for forming an adhesive layer according to one of claims 1 to 7, which is characterized in that the adhesive material contains spacer particles.

9. The method for forming an adhesive layer according to one of claims 1 to 8, which is characterized in that the adhesive material consists of a substantially non-volatile material.

10. A powder-coating method, which is characterized in that a powder coating is formed on a surface of a workpiece by applying fine particles of powder to an adhesive layer formed on the surface of the workpiece by one of the above-described methods for forming an adhesive layer.

11. The powder-coating method according to claim 10, which is characterized in that the adhesive material contains spacer particles, which consist of particles of the powder.